Leaders to Help Redeem the State from Democracy.

McMaster, Harvey, Carter, Leedy, Adams, Van Arsdel, McGregor, Boardman and Vonnegut.

LIST OF NOMINEES

Excellent Men Are Selected for County Judiciary.

Resolutions That Strike from the Shoulder at the Seat of Democratic Incapacity,

Judge of Superior Court, Room 1-JOHN Judge of Superior Court, Room 2-LAW-SON M. HARVEY. L. M'MASTER. Judge of Superior Court, Room 3-VIN-SON CARTER.

For Representative in the Legislature: WILLIAM H. LEEDY, publisher. WILLIAM C. VAN ARSDEL, traveling

JUSTUS C. ADAMS, manufacturer. JOHN M'GREGOR, president of the In-

OMAR BOARDMAN, farmer. CLEMENS VONNEGUT, jr., merchant. The names above are the candidates selected to fill out the Republican county ticket, at the convention held yesterday afternoon, in Maennerchor Hall. It is remarkable both for the superexcellent character of its personnel and for the fact that, perhaps, for the first time, the Republicans present a legislative ticket that contains not the name of a single lawyer. It is not that there was any prejudice against the lawyer as a class, but only that "th other feilows" had the most friends in the convention. There was a large number of reputable and able gentlemen of the bar before the convention, but they did not make a winning fight. The nearest the lawyer fraternity comes to representation on the ticket is Mr. Van Arsdel who, as his biography, printed elsewhere, shows, was a student of law, but left the profession after a few years' successful practice for work that is more congenial. The result of the convention shows that the delegates were impressed with the responsibility of selecting a ticket that should not contain certain persons because of nationality, race or class, but should be, first, good citizens and men of ability, and then Republicans. There was no effort yesterday to rush through a slate, and chairmen of delegations were heard to say that it was impossible to control the delegates, and that each had his preferences, and could not be moved by any appeal to regard geography or race. The best men were the objects sought, and not the expediency of the nominations, as leaders thought it ought to be. There never was a Republican convention in this county where the delegates more nearly found an expression of their real desires. The gentlemen selected, therefore, have the satisfaction of knowing that their nominations was really the work of the people, accomplished by the convention in its representative capacity. The defeated candidates have no cause to complain of their friends, who stuck by them as long as there was a possibility of success. There were one or two colored candidates for the Legislature, but they were not successful for the same reason that the twenty-five other white candidates were not. It was not a question of color with the convention, for or against, but the only question was to name the strongest ticket possible, and the consensus of opinion about the political clubs last night was that the purpose had been accomplished in a magnificent way.

Proceedings of the Convention. The Marion county Republicans met yesterday in Maennerchor Hall in a convention for the nomination of a judicial and legislative ticket. The hall was filled when, at 1:15 o'clock, Chairman Merrill Moores called the delegates to order. There was still much confusion from incoming delegates who were all required to present tickets secured in exchange for their credentials, a new arrangement, which caused confusion. The hall entrance is near the right of the stage and around this centered the confusion. The temper of the delegates was one of strong confidence in the result of the election and the interest in the nominations was of the kind that could not be quelled into quietude. There was a furious buzz of voices and the wires were resonant with the viorations of swaying influences for this candidate and that. A stout rope guarded by resolute keepers separated the delegates from the candidates, their friends, and the lobby. which filled the gallery to the right and the space under it. The pounding of the gavel could do nothing against the thrumming roar of sound and the vote was taken amid confusion, free from demonstration, and in that respect orderly. The convention was made up of common people and there was a conspicuous absence of the liquor element that was so large and pientiful at the Democratic county convention. A band was stationed on the stage, where also sat a number of prominent Repub-

The report of the committee on organization was first called. It was read by Chairman A. A. Young and named ex-State Senator Ferd Winter as chairman and John C. Clinton as principal secretary. The aseistant secretaries were Thomas J. Carter, Charles E. Dark, Charles Dennis, Charles N. Elliott, Frank W. Hamilton, Edwin J. Richardson, Granville S. Wright and Oliver T. Byram; sergeant-at-arms, Harry M. Mounts; chief usher, Lewis W. Hasselman. The report was adopted. The rules and order of business provided therein allowed a speedy entrance into the business of the convention. Mr. Winter, having been installed in the chair by Chairman Moores, spoke as follows:

"There has not been a time within fifteen years in which the Republican party has met in convention under more favorable circumstances for success than surround

circumstances for success than surround this convention. The almost universal dis-tress that has prevailed in business circles for the past two years, beginning almost immediately after the election of Mr. Cleveland and continuing with scarcely any abatement to the present time. This has been justly attributed to the fear and distrust of the people of the Democratic party, which for the first time in thirty years was placed in full possession of all departments of the government. The people feared the result would be to disturb, if not entirely reverse, the policy of the Republican party, which had resulted in an almost unexampled prosperity. This fear proved to be well founded, and the fear was increased by the fact further demonstrated that not only did the Democratic party have the disposition wholly to reverse the policy which had led to prosperity, but that it was incapable of intelligently administering the affairs of this government. There has never been such a monumental exhibi-tion of incapacity as has been displayed by the Democratic party during the last sessien of Congress. It was in the executive department, in its foreign policy. For the first time in the existence of this Nation there was afforded the example of a republican form of government undertaking to force upon a people an effete monarchy which they had repudiated.

"Its legislative record as its crowning work has a tariff bill which has been de-

nounced by its President as a monument of party perfidy and party dishonor, and by the leading Democratic paper of Indiana as a defiled bill and a surrender to the trusts.

of what has been done by the County Commissioners. It is apparent there should be a change in the administration of county affairs. There is an opportunity and there is a corresponding duty reposed upon the Republican party in the nominations we make to-day that you shall make no mistake, but shall select men for judges who will restore the Superior Court of Marion county to the high position it held when first organized, when it had such judges as Newcomb. Perkips and Blair. We want in Newcomb, Perkins and Blair. We want in the Legislature men of courage and capa-city, who will give to Marion county the leading position it should occupy in af-fairs of legislation."

Chairman Winter announced the following committee on resolutions: J. W. Fessler, Charles W. Moores, Cyrus J. Clarke, Wesley M. Gerard and Parker S. Carson. The call for nominations for the judgeship The call for nominations for the judgeship of Room 1 brought out before the convention the names of John L. McMaster, William F. Elliott and James B. Black. The name of J. M. Winters, at present the incumbent of this bench, was not placed in nomination, but he received four votes on the first ballot from the Ninth ward. The selection required two ballots, and the second ballot nominated McMaster only by one ond ballot nominated McMaster only by one majority. There were 422 votes in the convention, and 212 were required to nominate. The result of the ballot is given elsewhere.

HARVEY BY ACCLAMATION. There was but one nomination on the call for candidates for Room 2. Lawson M. Harvey was clearly a favorite, other candidates being drawn. A motion that the nomination be made by acclamation carried without a division, and the young attorney received an unusual and highly complimentary honor. There was a burst of cheers for him when his smiling face was seen in the gallery, but he responded only with a gratified wave of the hand.

The third contest needed three ballots to tell the tale. The nominations were Vin-son Carter, George W. Stubbs, Hezekiah Dailey and Alpheus H. Snow. The first ballot is given in a table on this page. The convention received the announce ment with cheers for Carter and counter cheers for Dailey. The call of the roll showed the Second ward firm for Dailey, with thirty-one votes. It was evident, however, that the trend was toward Carter. The Dailey contingent, however, maintained a strong front, and its loss of votes was insignificant. Snow's strength was melting, with benefit to Carter.

The third ballot again showed the Second

be the last ballot. From the start on this ballot it was apparent that Boardman and Vonnegut would be the nominees, though several delegations gave their vote solid to Spooner. Before the call of the roll was begun, W. W. Thornton, standing in the gallery, was recognized by the chairman, and withdrew his name from the convention, thanking his friends for the support they had given him. Mr. Hollingsworth rose to a chair in the front row and was also recognized to withdraw his name. The name of Mr. Claypool was withdrawn by R. R. Shiel, who had placed him in nomination, but Mr. Claypool said the withdrawal was not warranted by him, and his name went before the convention on the last ballot. For this ballot there were two callers upon the convention floor. Cyrus Clark stood on a chair in the front of the hall, while Al Moore acted as caller in the rear of the room.

THE PLATFORM. After the roll call was completed and before the result was announced Charles W. Moores, chairman of the committee on resolution, read the platform, and immediately moved its adoption. The motion was carried with a whoop. The resolutions are as

"The Republicans of Marion county de-nounce the policy of the Democratic party, which, in national affairs, has prostrated the business interests of the country, and brought privation and distress to employer and employed; and which, in local affairs, has bankrupted Marion county by the in-competency and reckless extravagance of the auditor and County Commissioners. "They also denounce the Democratic legislation which subjects the people of Marion county to the annoyance of paying numerous petty assessments at uncertain times

being sued without notice or demand for contemptible sums that fees may be made by unscrupulous attorneys.
"And we further condemn the Democratic judiciary of Marion county for its incompetency, contentiousness, and the en-tertaining jurisdiction of scandalous and

and subjects the citizens to the liability of

outrageous litigation. "We pledge the local nominees of the party to a clean and honest administration of the offices with which they may be intrusted. We pledge them to deal with public questions in a spirit of fairness and independence. We pledge our legislative nominees to the support of a law which will make all municipal assessments payable at fixed times, collectable as taxes are

First Ward		BUPERIOR COURT, ROOM 3.										SUPERIOR COURT, ROOM 1.					
Tirst Ward		FI	RST B	ALL	or.	2D BALLOT.			3D BALLOT.		1ST BALLOT.			2D BALLOT.			
Second Ward		W.	COACC .		H.	Carter	Dailey	Snow	Carter	Dailey	Snow		Elliott	Black	McMaster	Elliott	Black
	cond Ward Courth Ward Court	18 6 11 3 1 4	15 10 10 12 ¹ 2 8 11 1 4 7 7 3 6 4 2 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31 3 10 1 2 6 2 1 14 1 4 5 5 3 3	10 12 ¹ 2 ¹ 2 10 	19 15 9 16 8 6 14 9 5 7 7 5 6 3 3 3 3 14 4 4 3 7	31 4 5 8 16 27 16 16 3 4 3 	12 11 11 6 4 3 12 10 11 7	22 19 12 19 16 6 16 9 6 6 5 17 5 3 2	31 2 2 6 3 6 1 8 2 6 1 6 1 2 5 7 6 6 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 6 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 6 3 2 9 6 9 1	31 7 9 10 10 4 3 6 4 7 11 16 5 5 2 5 4 3 3 2 6 4	30 4 10 10 10 11 8 6 7 2 2 4 3 4 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	14 2 5 20 5 20 5 3 8 7 5 1	8 8 11 11 4 4 7 6 7 7 10 16 7 7 2 8 4 4 7 5	8 13 10 8 9 11 10 6 7 3 5 	3 4 20 4 7 6 7 6

ward firm for Dailey. There were some in the delegation anxious to break away from Dailey, and these were held in with difficulty, having been given to understand that if the ballot did not nominate Carter the Second ward would desert Dailey solid for him on the fourth ballot. But Carter's gains, though small, were enough to nominate him before half the call was made. The call was completed, however, and the result, while showing that Dailey's friends were still firm and confident, Snow's following had gone to Carter, with a score of votes more than the required majority. The nomination was made

THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET. The call for names of candidates for the legislative ticket, with six to nominate, brought the convention into a storm of confusion. It was finally necessary for the chairman to order all proceedings to stop until the delegates could be seated and order restored. The call for names was made by wards and townships, resulting in thirty-two names being placed before the convention. The vote was taken in much confusion, and only the ringing, resonant voice

of the county chairman could penetrate the

din. The result of the first ballot was as follows:

Leedy, 216; Adams, 198; McGregor, 202; Van Arsdel, 198; Lander, 157; Pugh, 52; Rooker, 80; Mankin, 45; Thornton, 127; Eubank, 34; Cox, 6; Stechhan, 61; Miller, 101; Ellis, 84; Bender, 3; Smith, 49; Hitz, 58; Rockwood, 89; Twiname, 50; Bagby, 92; Mercer, 9; Chavis, 42; Allen, 47; Spooner, 64; Hollingsworth, 80; Floyd, 34; Pollard, 29; Vonnegut, 65; Ritter, 6; Boardman, 62; Chambers, 4; Claypool, 113; Bamberger, 21; Shafer, 1; Ruckelshaus, 46; Howe, 1; Bender, 9; Butler, 1; Wetzel, 1; Thompson, 3. 9; Butler, 1; Wetzel, 1; Thompson, 3 Leedy was declared a nominee. It was a half hour before the convention could strike a stride sufficiently quiet to permit the next ballot to proceed. Callers were placed in the aisle and the work was made easier. The chairman read a note from Clemens Vonnegut, jr., which had been handed to him by William Long, and was addressed to Otto Stechhan, saying that he (Vonnegut) was not a candidate for any office. This was noised about by Stechhan's friends as a withdrawal, but the Third ward made a pointed inquiry about the matter, with the conclusion that Vonnegut's name could still be voted for. Vonnegut's name could still be voted for. The convention was much pleased with the information. When the call was about half through Samuel H. Spooner secured the attention of the convention from the gallery and withdrew his name. He said that he had not been a candidate and had asked no one to vote for him. He thanked those who had supported him and pledged his services to the success of the Republican party. His speech was a manly vigorous party. His speech was a manly, vigorous one, and raised the greatest cheer of the convention. Soon after Dr. Van Vorhis ob-tained recognition and said that the Sixth ward had presented Mr. Spooner's name without his consent, and that the delegates insisted that Spooner's name was still be fore the convention. This was greeted with rousing cheers and cries of "Spooner," kept up for several minutes. The result of the ballot was to add three names to the list of nominations, as follows: Justus

McGregor. The vote received by each was as follows: Van Arsdel. 303; McGregor, 218; Adams, 241; Lander, 168; Rooker, 37; Thornton, 139; Stechhan, 39; Miller, 63; Smith, 9; Rockwood, 67; Bagby, 127; Chavis, 16; Spooner, 92; Vonnegut, 121; Ruckelshaus, 27; Pugh, 15; Mankin, 15; Ellis, 16; Hitz, 78; Twiname, 61; Allen, 25; Hollingsworth, 63; Pollard, 13; Boardman, 66; Claypool, 145; Chambers, 2

C. Adams, William C. Van Arsdel and John

Following this ballot there was a remarkable scene of turmoil. Four candidates had been named, and all from Center township. A delegate from Washington township, named Osborn, rose and called attention to the fact, and demanded representation upon the ticket for the outside townships. Then William Christy, a well-known colored Re-publican, urged the claims of his race upon the party. Neither protestant had the ear of the convention, owing to the confusion. Mr. Ed Pugh withdrew his name from before the convention. Mr. Boardman, of Broad Ripple, notified the convention that he was in the race to stay to the end There was an excited state of feeling. Wayne township could not report satisfac-torily to its delegates through the chair-man, and a call of individual delegates was

The voting was very close on the third ballot, as was evidenced by the fact that there was no nomination. The call of the roll was made with difficulty, on account of the electioneering of the friends of the different candidates, and a caller who stood upon a chair midway back in the convention hall was heard with difficulty by the chairman. When the ballot was completed and before it was announced from the stage the workers, knowing there would be no election, began anew their hustling for their friends. When the vote was footed and the chairman wished to announce it the delegates crowded around the stage to hear the result. The vote was as follows: Landers, 50: Thernton, 60; Miller, 5; Bagby, 117; Spooner, 160; Vonnegut, 140; Ruckelshaus, 1; Hollingsworth, 22; Boardman, 170; Clay-

collected, and to the repeal of the present law, permitting the collection of extortion-"We favor the amendment of the law so as to require from the auditor and County Commissioners the publication of the exact condition of affairs of the county at stated periods, imposing severe penalties for the making of false and deceitful statements

"We also favor the enactment of such laws as will make the bonds of Marion county and of the city of Indianapolis a desirable investment for citizens, and not compel them to seek a foreign market."

After the reading of the resolutions the result of the ballot was announced. It was as follows: Spooner, 136; Claypool, 9; Bag-by, 88; Vonnegut, 273½; Boardman, 338½. The chairman announced that Boardman Vonnegut were the nominees and immediately there was a rush for the door. While the crowd was surging towards the stairway Chairman Winter announced that the convention stood adjourned-and it did.

THE NOMINEES.

Brief Sketches About the Men Who

Will Be Elected. Lawson M. Harvey, nominee for Room No. 2, of the Superior Court, was born at Plainfield, Ind., in 1856. He is the oldest son of the late Dr. Thomas B. Harvey, one of the most noted of Indiana physicians and surgeons. This son came to Indianapolis with his parents in 1863 and has since lived in this city. He was educated in the public schools, in the Classical School and later attended several years each in But-ler and Haverford College. His law studies were pursued in the Central Law School rested Thomas Shean, one of the men were pursued in the Central Law School of Indiana, graduating there in 1882. He has since been in active practice. For several years he was in partnership with Judge Ayres and Judge Brown. He has been a Republican all his life, but has never asked before for a nomination at the hands of his party. He comes of a Quaker family. He is married and has a family of several

John L. McMaster was born in Meigs county, Ohio, Feb. 4, 1843. Enlisting in the war at the age of eighteen, he served three years in the Second Virginia Cavalry. He then entered school and obtained an education at the Ohio University at Athens, graduating in 1869. He studied law in the Cincinnati Law School and settled in Indianapolis in 1870, where he has since resided. For a time he was in partnership with A. Boice. He was nominated for a bench in the Superior Court in 1882. The next year he was elected Mayor of the city and made a successful record. In 1890 he went down with the rest of the county ticket, being then a candidate for the Leg-

Vinson Carter is a native of Ohio and spent his youth among the Quakers in Clinton county. He entered the service of his country when the war broke out and served with credit to himself, coming out with the rank of major and an honorable wound. He was discharged after the war, at Richmond. He has practiced law in this city for many years and is now in partnership with William Brown, ex-prosecuting attorney. He is one of the leading members of the Tabernacle Church.

Omer Boardman is a farmer residing in Washington township. He is past fifty years of age, and was born and raised in Marion county, having lived all his life upon a farm. His parents, before coming to this county, resided in Dearborn county, where they settled in 1804. They removed to this county in 1833. Mr. Boardman was president of the Broad Ripple Natural-gas Company, and has identified himself with all movements for the benefit of his neighborhood or township.

Justus C. Adams is the head of the Adams Brick Company. He served in the City Council during the seventles and was a member of the Legislature in 1876. While in the Legislature he worked and voted for the appropriation to build the present Statehouse, which is the best piece of public work for the least amount of money ever secured in the State. He also worked for and was instrumental in securing the building of the Belt railroad, which has proven of such commercial value to the city. He was county auditor in 1882. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and one of the best-

known men in Indianapolis. W. H. Leedy, who is one of the nominees for the Legislature, is a native Hoosier. He was born in Logansport, Oct. 10, 1855, and entered the office of the Logansport Journal as an apprentice in-1872, and has continued in the printing business until the present time, for twelve years being manager of the Indiana Newsa defiled bill and a surrender to the trusts.

In State affairs its record is scarcely better than in national affairs. It has reserved the Legislature by a gerrymander unparalleled in history. In salid, the chairman ordered the call of gerrymander unparalleled in history. In the roll for the fourth, which proved to high office in this State. He was a represent time being deputy grand master for Indiana. He is the youngest member that has ever succeeded to that high office in this State. He was a represent time being deputy grand master for Indiana. He is the youngest member that has ever succeeded to that high office in this State. He was a represent time being deputy grand master for Indiana. He is the years being manager of the Indiana News-paper Union in this city. Mr. Leedy is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows, at the present time being deputy grand master for Indiana. He is the youngest member that has ever succeeded to that high office in this State. He was a represent time being deputy grand master for Indiana. He is the opinion as to the definity of Mr. Leedy is a paper Union in this city. Mr. Leedy is a ger & Co.'s delicious California Wing.

There having been no choice on the third master for Indiana. He is the years being manager of the Indiana News-paper Union in this city. Mr. Leedy is a paper Union in this city. Mr. Leedy is a ger & Co.'s delicious California Wing.

sentative from Indiana to the recent session of the Grand Lodge at Chattanooga. John McGregor was born in Scotland in 1859. He has been a citizen of America for fourteen years and has taken out both naturalization papers. He settled first in Nashville, Tenn., where he says every inducement was held out to him to vote the Democratic ticket. But he had been a liberal in the politics of the old country and was convinced of the necessity of a and was convinced of the necessity of a protective tariff policy. For two years he lived in Washington, Ind., and for the last ten years has lived in Indianapolis. He is a stone mason and stone cutter by trade, and is president of the International Stone Masons' Union, and is now serving his second term. He is a self-educated man. He married in Scotland. He is a Presbyterian, like most of his countrymen.

William C. Van Arsdel was born in Mont-gomery county, Dec. 19, 1849. His early youth was spent in Thorntown, where he attended the academy there and later attended Asbury College at Greencastle. He came to Indianapolis in March, 1871, and began the study of law with Ritter, Walker & Ritter. In 1877 he became a traveling salesman and continued in the mercantile line for fourteen years. For the last four and a half years he has been in the employ of the New York Life Insurance Indiana agency and is now manager of the central district of Indiana. He shas been an active Republican and was the first president of the Republican Traveling Men's Club. He married a daughter of Dr. Hawk, but is now a widower. He is a member of Central-avenue M. E. church.

Clemens Vonnegut is a hardware merchant on East Washington street. He is a young man who has been identified with the Republican politics of Marion county for a number of years. He is a son of Clemens Vonnegut, formerly school com-missiorer. His nomination is taken as the indorsement of the younger element of the party, as well as the German voters.

MR. BLAKELY, OF SHELBY, Chosen as Joint Representative for Shelby and Marion.

William L. Blakely, of Shelby county, was chosen for joint Representative for Shelby and Marion counties by acclamation by the Republican convention yesterday morning. The convention was composed of 223 delegates, twenty-seven from Shelby county and 196 from Marion county. The convention was called for 11 o'clock and at exactly 11:97 o'clock it was rapped to order by Chairman Moores, of the county committee. N. S. Byram was immediately chosen permanent chairman and took charge of the convention. He announced the purpose of the convention-to select a joint Representative to represent the dis-trict composed of Marion and Shelby coun-ties in the next Legislature. G. W. Brown was then chosen secretary and nominations were called for. There was but one. Sid Conger, of Shelby county, nominated William L. Blakely, of that county.

In placing the name of Mr. Blakely before the convention Mr. Conger said he was a manufacturer at Shelbyville and one who had always managed, in some way or oth-er, to keep his establishment going and give employment to his men during the hard times. A Marion county delegate immediately moved that the nominations be closed and that Mr. Blakely be nominated by accdamation. The motion was carried without a dissenting vote and Mr. Blakely was called upon for a speech.

He arose and stood upon a chair in the Shelby county delegation. He said he was not a speech-maker but would simply say that he had been a laboring man all of his life and had always labored for the success of the Republican party. When Mr. Blakely resumed his seat a motion to adjourn was put and carried. The convention had been in session just nine minutes. North-Side Republican Club.

The members of the North-side Republican Club and their friends will meet at the clubrooms on College avenue, Monday evening, at 7:30 p. m., where they will be entertained by short speeches from good speakers until 9 o'clock, when they will proceed to the depot to meet Governor Mc-Kimley and help escort him to the Denison

Soldiers in Line.

The members of the Republican Veteran Regiment of 1892 and other ex-soldiers hestile to the Democratic administration are requested by the officers of that organization to meet at the corner near the Jour-nal office, Monday night, at 9 o'clock, to join in the McKinley escort.

DEEP WOUND IN HIS JAW.

M. M. Coffman, a Railroader, Assaulted on the Streets.

M. M. Coffman, aged about twenty-five years, was taken to the City Dispensary at 11 o'clock last night with the blood pouring from a deep wound in his right jaw. He was found by the police at the corner of Delaware and Washington streets, bleeding, and very weak. He claimed that he did not know who struck him. He said that he was standing on the corner talking to some friends, when some one slipped up behind him and dealt him a blow in the jaw. He did not know the man, he said, and no word was spoken by his assailant. The wound appeared to have been made with some blunt instrument, which had evidently been wielded by a powerful arm. Coffman claimed that he was employed by the Big Four railroad in the capacity of a found with Coffman. He protested that he knew nothing of the affair, but was de-tained on the charge of loitering.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Hugh Montgomery, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Homer B. Ragan, at No. 6 Lincoln avenue, left for Brazil The Christ Church choir will shortly be-gin its practices on Christmas music. The choir consists of twenty-eight men and boys directed by William De M. Hooper. Rev. Mr. Carstensen, of St. Paul's, will begin to-day a series of sermons on the relations of Christ to the distressed. His topic this morning will be "Christ and the

Frederick Walters, who stole two overcoats from the livery stable of Gates & Warmen, Thursday night, was arrested yesterday by detectives Doherty and Mc-

The clergy of the Episcopal church of the city will hold their first clericus meet-ing of the season on Monday at Diocesan Library, bishop's residence, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Rev. Dean Hunter will read a paper.

TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Showers This Morning, Followed by

Fair Weather, Except in the North.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- For Indiana-Showers in the early morning; followed by fair except in north portion. For Illinos-Showers to-night, followed by fair; much colder, with frosts Monday morning; south winds becoming northwest. For Ohio-Generally fair, except showers on the lakes; probably colder Monday; south winds. Local Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.

Time. Bar. |Ther. R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A.M. 29.93 66 75 South. Pt. clo'dy 0.00 7 P.M. 29.84 76 63 South. Pt. clo'dy T Maximum temperature, 80; minimum temperature, 60. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation. Sept.

Normal Departure from normal..... -0.10Excess or deficiency since Sept. 1 *133 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 *734 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official McAll Mission Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the Indiana Mc-All Mission Society will be held Monday. Oct. 1, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. R. H. Bigger, No. 90 Fletcher avenue, instead of to-morrow.

Ricket, Rocket, Racket. The Ricket deal did not go up like a rocket-hence the racket. All on account of difference of opinion. There is, however, but one opinion as to the quality of Metz-ger & Co.'s delicious California Wines. Good! Only \$1.25 per gallon. Tel. 407.

The campaign song book, compiled for the Republican State Central Committee, is on

Don't Read This Advertisement

Unless You Are Economically Inclined.

Such Elegant New Goods Were Never Known to Sell at Such Low Prices.

25 Dray Loads of New Goods Taken from the Freight Houses and Unloaded on Our Counters for This Week's Sale.

We are acknowledged leaders on all best makes of Silk. We will

25 pieces figured India Silk as

Well worth 85c. Regular \$1.35 all-Silk Armure,

24 inches wide, at \$9c See our 24 inch Satin Rhadame, same Silks elsewhere \$1.25, at......8712C

Dress Goods Sale

We offer

50 pieces Plaid Dress Goods, never before sold for less ettas for...... 10c

In all colors. 36-inch fine wool-faced, silkfinished Henriettas, all new shades..... 19c 10-inch all pure wool French Henriettas, 65c everywhere; 8-inch Broadcloths..... 4-inch Broadcloths..... 49c

Silk and Wool Novelties, 40

inches wide, at.....

50 Fur Capes, regular \$5 gar-

30-inch Astrachan Capes, all sizes, at \$11 See our 30-inch Monkey Capes American Seal Capes from

DOMESTIC SALE

One hundred good size Blankets...... 25c 5 cases 9c Dress Gingham. 4 cases 81gc Apron Gingham; you can have 47c. choice at

uine bargains. Here you can buy German blue Call- 570 5 bales best 72c heavy 4-4 brown Gowns, etc.; our price.....

We advertise nothing but gen-

An all-Linen Crash, you will consider extra value at 7½c; we will sell at ... Very best Fall Calicoes, always sold at

Ladies' Hermsdorf dyed black Hosiery, every pair guaranteed 39c absolutely fast black and stain-35c less, sold as follows:

37 and 39 South Illinois Street.

PROTEST OF DISTILLERS.

They Will Contest the Legality of the New Tariff Law.

GHICAGO, Sept. 22.-The Whisky Trust to-day made the first move toward contesting the legality of the section of the new tariff law which increases the tax on spirits from 90 cents to \$1.10 per gallon. There was filed to-day in the office of the collector a protest against the law. A similar protest was filed the day before in the office of the collector of internal revenue at Peoria. The protest is not against the increase in the tax but against the increased bonds which the distillers are compelled to give to secure the payment of the tax on the spirits bonded before the new law went into ef-fect. When the new law went into force the trust and all the distillers in the country were under bonds to the full amount o the whisky in the warehouses at the rate of 90 cents per gallon. With the coming in of the new law the bonds expired and their renewal at the rate of \$1.10 became necessary. To-day the new bonds for the whisky in bond in Chicago were filed by H. S. Taylor, the assistant general manager for the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company here. At the same time Mr. Taylor pany here. At the same time Mr. Taylor filed the protest already spoken of, and a copy of the document was sent to the Com-missioner of Internal Revenue at Washingmissioner of internal Revenue at washing-ton. The protest takes the position that when whisky was made and put in bond there was an implied contract with the government at the 90-cent rate of tax. This contract, the distillers claim, the govern-ment has no right to break, and the law is for that reason invalid.

A Million-Dollar Staircase. Harper's Weekly.

The original designs of the Capitol in Albany called for a much plainer building Albany called for a much plainer building than the one that greets the eye to-day. Hardly had the work of construction begun when the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia came as a great educator of art, and the effect was marked in the changes that were made. Thus, while the basement and the lower story are in the massive style of the Roman renaissance, the stories above break into the Gothic, Eastern and Moorish forms. Much of this change was due to the guiding genius of the late Mr. Richardson.

The assembly staircase cost about \$250,-000. It occupies a space of fifty-one feet six inches by thirty-four feet nine inches, extending through four stories to the roof. The material is a gray sandstone from Ohio. It is of the Gothic style, rather simple and heavy, after designs by Mr. Eidlitz. The Senate staircase was designed by Mr. Richardson, also in the Gothic style, but more elaborate, and with an Egyptian treatment in decoration. The cost was \$425,000. A space of forty-nine feet by forty-nine feet six inches is taken from the ground floor upward. All of these figures include the corridors about two of the ures include the corridors about two of the sides of each staircase. In the third and last staircase, known as the western, the space occupied is seventy-three feet by sixty-eight feet six inches, while the height is 112 feet six inches from the ground floor to the top of the glazed dome. This staircase is now well toward completion. Like the cost of the Capitol itself, the cost of the new staircase has grown as time went on. Originally estimated at \$304,000 in 1883, a second estimate, three years later, was a second estimate, three years later, was \$340,000 to finish, and a third estimate, in 1889, was a similar amount to finish. So that the total cost will be over \$1,000,000.

Glad to Hear He Had Brains. Troy Telegram.

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Here is a story they are telling about old "P. D." Armour. "P. D." was at the midwinter fair in San Francisco a few weeks ago. Incog., he stopped to look at the exhibits from the packing house. The lady attendants were giving samples of soup to the crowd. "It can't be very good or you wouldn't be giving it away," said "P. D." "We do that for humanity," replied the young lady "H'm," commented Mr. Armour. "What's that?" he asked, pointing to an enlarged fac simile of his own autograph over the booth. "That's Mr. Armour's signature," replied the young lady. "Why, I thought old Armour couldn't write," urged "P. D.," in apparent surprise. "Well, he's got brains," retorted the young lady, "If I had his brains I wouldn't care whether I could write or not." "P. D." smiled and passed. In a few minutes the Rev. Frank Gunsaulus, who helps Mr. Armour find good ways to spend his money, came back to the booth and handed the young lady an envelope with a fifty-dollar bill and "P. D.'s" compliments.

Bare Dining Tables. New York Evening World. Up in cold, conventional, guilded New-

LOOM GEMS

Fall Styles embracing so much of real beauty and precise art-still they're only

CARPETS.

And only to be seen at

TAYLOR'S

30, 32, 34, 36 South Illinois Street.

Formerly W. H. Roll's.

N. B .- The Lace Curtain Depart. ment has just received a large invoice of specially dainty Lace Curtains in Low-Priced Goods.

shiped. Oak, mahogany and wa'nut are laid bare for lunch and dinner-fashion-ables usually breakfast in private, and not ables usually breakfast in private, and not so much as a center scarf is permitted to hide the beautiful wood. If the host carves, which he seldom does, a small napkin or large doylie goes under the platter. It is a part of the eloquence of wealth not to mind the scratches. There are plenty of servants to erase them. There is, too, another finer point of view, viz., gentle people are never rough, and as the glass, china, plate and cutlery are exquisitely finished, there is no reason why the polished table should be marred.

It Was an Old Well. Yesterday afternoon an employe at the Central Hospital for the Insane noticed a large hole ten feet deep and two feet in diameter close to the main buildings, which had not been there early in the day. An investigation revealed that the dirt in an abandoned and forgotten well had dropped.

Soldiers' Reunions.

We hold reunions not for the dead, for there is nothing in all the earth that we can do for the dead. They are post our help and past our praise. We can add to them no glory, we can give them no im-mortality. They do not need us, but for-